SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL	261
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES:	
ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE	265
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE	265
IRISH COMMITTEE	266
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS:	
Edinburgh Branch: Southern Division	267
Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch: Lanarkshire Division	267
Lancashire and Cheshire Branch: Chester and Crewe Division	267
Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lambeth Division	267
" " St. Pancras and Islington Division	268
Oxford and Reading Branch: Oxford Division	268
South-Eastern Branch: Guildford Division	268
" " Reigate Division	269
South-Western Branch	269
Yorkshire Branch: Bradford Division	269
REPORT ON MEDICAL REGISTRATION IN GUERNSEY. By M. H. BULTEEL, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.	271
ASSOCIATION NOTICES	271
CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD	272
VITAL STATISTICS	272
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	273
VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS	273
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	274
DIARY FOR THE WEEK	274
BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED	275
CALENDAR	276

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

AT a meeting of the Council, held, by kind permission of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, London, in their Board Room, on Wednesday, October 30th, 1907, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

Present:

Mr. EDMUND OWEN, LL.D., London, Chairman of Council, in the Chair.

Dr. HENRY DAVY, Exeter, President.

Professor SIMEON SNELL, Sheffield, President-Elect.

Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Taunton, Chairman of Representative Meetings.

Dr. EDWIN RAYNER, Stockport, Treasurer.

Dr. JOHN FORD ANDERSON, London
Mr. H. A. BALLANCE, Norwich
Dr. EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye
Sir JAMES BARR, Liverpool
Fleet Surgeon E. J. BIDEN, R.N., Fareham
Dr. T. R. BRADSHAW, Liverpool
Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY, Manchester
Colonel DAVID BRUCE, C.B., F.R.S., London (Cape of Good Hope, Eastern Province and Western Province Branches)
Dr. R. C. BUIST, Dundee
Dr. W. A. CARLINE, Lincoln
Mr. ANDREW CLARK, London
Dr. W. COLLIER, Oxford
Mr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth
Dr. JAMES CRAIG, Dublin
Mr. C. F. CUTHBERT, Gloucester
Mr. E. J. DOMVILLE, Exeter
Mr. A. J. DREW, Oxford
Mr. G. YOUNG EALES, Torquay
Dr. GEORGE EASTES, London
Mr. C. E. S. FLEMMING, Bradford-on-Avon
Dr H. A. FRANCIS, London (Brisbane and Queensland Branch)
Mr. GEORGE COOPER FRANKLIN, LL.D., Leicester
Dr. JOSEPH J. GIUSANI, Cork
Dr. ALFRED GODSON, Cheadle
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell
Dr. DAVID GOYDER, Bradford
Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Glasgow
Dr. G. E. HASLIP, London
Dr. ROBERT MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, Edinburgh
Colonel C. H. JOUBERT DE LA FERTÉ, I.M.S. ret., Weybridge
Dr. HUGH R. KER, London
Mr. R. H. KINSEY, Bedford
Mr. F. C. LARKIN, Liverpool
Dr. H. L. MCKISACK, Belfast
Mr. M. A. MESSITER, Dudley
Dr. C. G. D. MORIER, London (South Australian and West Australian Branches)
Dr. J. MUNRO MOIR, Inverness
Professor WM. OSLER, F.R.S., Oxford
Mr. C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne
Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester
Dr. H. JONES ROBERTS, Penygroes
Dr. LAURISTON E. SHAW, London
Lieut.-Col. R. J. S. SIMPSON, C.M.G., London (Natal, Griqualand West Branches)
Dr. HENRY SMURTHWAITE, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. CHARLES R. STRATON, Salisbury
Mr. JOHN LYNN THOMAS, C.B., Cardiff
Dr. W. J. TYSON, Folkestone
Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton
Dr. DENIS WALSHE, Graigue
Dr. ARTHUR T. WEAR, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. F. E. A. WEBB, Cambridge
Dr. SINCLAIR WHITE, Sheffield
Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS, Llanelly
Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. WILSON, C.B., C.M.G., Farnborough

Minutes.

The minutes of the last meeting (August 1st, 1907) having been printed and circulated were taken as read and signed as correct.

Apologies.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. J. H. Galton, Professor J. T. J. Morrison, Dr. Maxwell Ross, Dr. Cecil Shaw, and Mr. W. D. Spanton.

New Members.

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL welcomed the following new Members of Council on attending for the first time: Sir James Barr, Mr. J. Ward Cousins, Mr. M. A. Messiter, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. S. Simpson, C.M.G.

Dr. Langley Browne's Acknowledgement.

Read acknowledgement from Dr. Langley Browne to the resolution of the Council passed upon his retiring from the Chairmanship of Council, which was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Dates of Meetings.

The Chairman of Council reported that for 1908 he had fixed the following dates for the meetings of Council: January 29th, April 29th, and July 1st.

Irish Matters.

Read acknowledgements from the Irish Office, the Local Government Board for Ireland, and the Royal Commission on the Poor-Law and Relief of Distress, to certain Resolutions of Council, which were referred to the Irish Committee.

Votes of Thanks: Exeter.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL, seconded by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, and

Resolved: That the best thanks of the Association be given to:

The Right Worshipful the Mayor and Mayoress of Exeter, for their valuable help and great hospitality on the occasion of their garden party given on Northernhay.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Exeter and Mrs. Robertson, for the garden party in Palace Grounds.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Exeter, for his sermon on the occasion of the annual service of the Association.

The Venerable and Very Reverend the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, for the use of the Cathedral on the occasion of the annual service of the British Medical Association.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Exeter, for permission to use the municipal buildings and grounds, and for their kind and liberal entertainment of the members of the Association.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford, K.G., for entertaining the members at luncheon on the occasion of their visit to Endsleigh.

Mrs. Hamlyn, of Clovelly Court, North Devon, for providing luncheon to members of the Association on their visit to Clovelly.

The Right Hon. Lord and Lady Clinton, for the garden party given to the members at Bicton.

The Right Hon. Lord and Lady Clifford, of Chudleigh, for so kindly providing tea to the members visiting Ugbrooke.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, for providing tea to the members of the Association visiting Mount Edgcumbe.

Sir Thomas Acland, Bart., and Lady Acland, for their enjoyable garden party given at Killerton.

Sir Dudley Duckworth-King, Bart., and Lady Duckworth-King, for their enjoyable garden party at Wear.

Mr. John Dadd, J.P. (Chairman) and the members of the Ilfracombe Town Council for providing luncheon on the occasion of the excursion to Ilfracombe.

Dr. Evans (Chairman), and members of the Budleigh-Salterton Urban District Council, for the reception given to the members visiting Budleigh-Salterton and Bicton.

Dr. Brushfield, for arranging for the members' visit to Hayes Barton.

Mr. A. F. Terrell, of Seaton, and the members of the Seaton Improvement Committee, for their garden party at Seaton.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Grove and Bowles, the Town Clerk, and the Secretary of the Reception Committee at Falmouth, for providing luncheon on the occasion of the members' excursion to Falmouth.

His Worship the Mayor of Plymouth, for providing luncheon on the occasion of the members' excursion to Plymouth; and to Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral Barlow, D.S.O., Captain Stoddart, and the officers of H.M.S. *Caesar*, for permission to visit the Dockyard and vessels.

The Chairman and members of Urban District Council, Exmouth, for the garden party in the Manor Grounds, Exmouth.

Dr. Maury Deas and the Committee of Wonford House, for their garden party at Wonford House, Exeter.

Dr. and Mrs. Samways, for their garden party at Knowle, Topsham.

To the Chairman, Honorary Secretaries, and members of all the Committees, for their indefatigable labours in making the Exeter Meeting so pronounced a success.

The Mayoress of Exeter, Miss Davy, and other members of the Ladies' Committee, for the excellent entertainment arranged by them at the Rougemont Hotel.

The President (Dr. Maury Deas) and members of the South-Western Branch, and the medical profession of Exeter for their loyal assistance and co-operation during the meeting.

The President and Miss Davy for their uniform kindness and hospitality during the Exeter Meeting.

To Dr. Gordon, Mr. Miller, and the Publishing Committee, for their great labours in the producing the book entitled *A Book of the South-West*.

Mr. Louis H. Tosswill and Mr. James Somer, the Honorary Local Treasurers, for their valuable assistance in the financial arrangements.

And

Mr. Russell Coombe, Mr. G. T. Clapp, and Mr. Leonard R. Tosswill, the Honorary Local Secretaries, for their untiring efforts on behalf of the Association in the successful organization of the Exeter meeting.

New Premises.

Mr. ANDREW CLARK, as Chairman of the Premises Committee, reported that certain minor matters regarding the north boundary of the Harvey's Buildings property had been in dispute, but these had been satisfactorily settled. The rebuilding is well on to the second floor, but progress has been somewhat hampered on account of the difficulty of obtaining delivery of the granite. The builders state, however, that the work promises to be well within the scheduled time.

Journal and Finance Committee.

Moved by Dr. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, seconded by Mr. FRANKLIN, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of October 23rd, 1907, be received.

Moved by the TREASURER, seconded by Mr. FRANKLIN, and

Resolved: That having regard to the fact that this Council has not sufficient evidence before it as to the ability of the Association to undertake the large extra expenditure involved by the appointment of a highly-paid Permanent Assistant Medical Secretary, the whole question be postponed until the 1907 Balance Sheet is available.

Moved by the TREASURER, seconded by Mr. FRANKLIN, and

Resolved: That the accounts for the quarter ending September 30th last, amounting to £17,012 4s. 1d., be received and approved, and the Treasurer be empowered to pay those remaining unpaid, amounting to £3,524 14s. 9d.

Moved by the TREASURER, seconded by Mr. PARKINSON, and

Resolved: That Angus Duncan Macpherson, M.A., M.B., C.M., be reappointed for a further period of one year, dating from December 8th, 1907.

Allocation of Committees.

In reference to the following recommendations of the Finance Inquiry Committee:

219 (*c*) That to the Medical Department be assigned all the work pertaining to the professional side of the work of the Association and the Secretaryship of the Representative Meeting, and of the following Committees:

Organization;
Ethical;
Hospitals;
Medico-Political;
Public Health;
Science;
Colonial;
Naval and Military;

and any other Committee that may be appointed dealing with the professional work of the Association.

An amendment was moved by Dr. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, seconded by Dr. HAMILTON,

That the Council disapprove of the Minute of the Journal and Finance Committee in so far as the foregoing recommendation is concerned, which proposes to transfer the Science Committee to the Medical Secretary's Department.

The amendment having been put from the Chair was

declared to be carried, 28—13. Also as a substantive resolution.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, and

Resolved: That the Council approve the following Minutes of the Representative Meeting—namely, 56, 58, 193, 196, 201, 202, 207, 208, and 218:

Estimate of Income and Expenditure for 1907.

58 That with reference to Paragraph 12 of the Annual Report of the Council, "Estimate of Income and Expenditure for 1907," it be an instruction to the Council to take into consideration the desirability of giving members of the Association the opportunity to subscribe for the amount necessary in Debentures, in whole or in part, in order that the interest from the same should be paid to them instead of any outside body (*re* new buildings).

Apportionment of a Member's Annual Subscription.

58 That, in the Report on the appointment of a Member's annual subscription of 25s, fuller particulars as to the amount spent under the heading "Meetings of Council, Representatives, and Committees, Salaries, Library, etc.," are desirable.

Improvements in System of Financial Control.

193 4. That to enable the Representative Meeting duly to consider the financial aspects of questions of policy and administration:

(*a*) There be placed before it a Report from the Finance Committee on the financial aspects of any proposals involving considerable new expenditure.

(*b*) The form of the Balance Sheet be amended as shown in the appendix to the Recommendations.

196 That the "ordinary" expenditure which Committees are authorized to incur without special sanction of the Council, and the power of the Treasurer to provisionally authorize extra expenditure in cases of emergency, be defined by standing orders of the Council.

201 That the Chairman of each Committee be furnished quarterly with a statement of all expenses charged in the accounts of the Association as arising out of the work of that Committee during the previous quarter.

Economies.

202 That with a view to economy in administration:

(*a*) The attention of the Council and Committees be drawn to the importance of keeping down the number of Committee Meetings to the minimum consistent with efficient work, and that, to contribute to this end, the work of investigation and action in suitable matters be referred to small Subcommittees, and the opinions of Members of Committees, on matters of a simple character not requiring discussion, be ascertained when possible by correspondence.

207 That for all documents printed for Committees, JOURNAL type and measure be used, in order to save cost in subsequent printing in the JOURNAL.

208 That as much as possible of the printing be done by the Association

218 That to the Editorial Department be assigned the editorial work of the JOURNAL.

With regard to Minute 217 of the Representative Meeting:

217 (*a*) That to the Financial Department be assigned the business work of the Association, and the Secretaryship of the Annual General Meeting, of the Central Council, and of the following Committees:

Journal and Finance;
Premises;
Arrangements;
Election Returns;

and any other Committee that may be appointed dealing with the Financial Department of the Association.

An amendment was moved by Dr. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, seconded by Dr. HAMILTON, and adopted:

That the Science Committee be added to the foregoing list of Committees of the General Secretary's Department.

With regard to Minute 219 of the Representative Meeting, as to the proposed transference of the Science Committee from the department of the General Secretary to that of the Medical Secretary, the Chairman of Council reported that the minute had been amended by the Council, whereby the Science Committee remains in the General Secretary's department.

With regard to Minute 220 of the Representative Meeting, an amendment was moved by Mr. EASTES, seconded by Mr. FRANKLIN:

That the words—

That at these Meetings the Secretaries be seated one on either side of the Chairman for convenience of reference,

be omitted.

The amendment having been put from the Chair was declared to be carried (26—23).

The CHAIRMAN then put Minute 220, as amended, and declared it to be carried as follows:

220 3. That both Secretaries be required to attend General Meetings, Representative Meetings, Central Council, and Meetings of the following Committees:—

Organization;
Journal and Finance;
Election Returns;

That the Minutes and Agenda of the above Meetings be submitted to both Secretaries before being finally printed.

Resolved: That Minutes 224, 225, 226, and 228 be approved:

224 That each Head of Department should, when it appears to him that the interests of the Association may be advanced by his presence, or at the request of the Chairman of Committee, attend meetings of Committees other than those of which he is Secretary.

225 That each Secretary be supplied with a copy of all official documents at the time of issue.

226 That the Head of each Department nominate the clerks for his Department: that the appointment be made by the Chairman of Council and Treasurer: that the Head of each Department have the power of suspension of the clerks in his Department: that the power of dismissal be in the hands of the Chairman of Council.

228 That the Medical Secretary be empowered to keep a card Register of Members of the Association and of the medical profession; and that information for this purpose should be sent to him as soon as received.

Arising out of the consideration of recommendations of the Special Finance Inquiry Report, approved by the Representative Meeting at Exeter, and forwarded to the Council, Dr. HASLIP asked how long the Report of the Finance Inquiry Committee had been placed in the hands of the Representatives prior to the Representative Meeting. He also wished to know if it was in the character of individual members or as representatives of Divisions that the vote was taken in the Representative Meeting, having regard to the fact that the Finance Inquiry Report had never been before the Divisions.

The MEDICAL SECRETARY, on being asked by the Chairman of Council to reply to these questions, stated that the Report was circulated to the Representatives and to the Honorary Secretaries of all Divisions about a fortnight before the Meeting.

Organization Committee.

Moved by Mr. VERRALL, seconded by Mr. KINSEY, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Organization Committee be received.

Resolved: That the Council approve the Rules submitted by the Victorian Branch subject to the amendments which have been made by the Organization Committee on the advice of the Solicitor in order to bring the said Rules into conformity with the Regulations of the Association.

Resolved: That the Council approve the new Rules submitted by the Natal Branch other than the Rule relating to proxy voting.

Resolved: That the Council approve the alteration of Rules submitted by the Liverpool (Western) Division.

Moved by Mr. ANDREW CLARK, seconded by Mr. VERRALL:

That the minutes of the Organization Committee of October 8th, 1907, be received:

Resolved: That the Organization Committee be instructed to draft for the consideration of the Council an amendment of the By-laws to provide for an increase in the number of elected members of the Organization Committee, and, if thought desirable, of other Committees the number of whose elected members has been similarly reduced.

Resolved: That the membership number to be stated in the Annual Report of the Council be the number as shown by the Annual List made up to the end of April, pursuant to By-law 6.

Whereon a rider was moved by Dr. BUIST, seconded by Mr. BALLANCE, and carried, to the effect that the number of members elected during the year, the losses by death, default, resignation, and expulsion be also given.

Resolved: That the Rules submitted by the East York and North Lincoln Branch, and the East York and Tottenham Divisions respectively, be approved.

Also that the Council approve the Rules submitted by the Watford and Harrow Division, except the Rule dealing with the calling of Special Meetings.

Irish Committee.

Moved by Dr. WALSHE, seconded by Dr. GIUSANI, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Irish Committee of September 28th, 1907, be received.

Arrangements Committee.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Arrangements Committee be received.

Resolved: That there be sixteen Sections: Anatomy; Dermatology; Diseases of Children; Electrical; Industrial Diseases; Laryngology, Otology, and Rhinology; Medicine; Navy, Army, and Ambulance; Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Ophthalmology; Pathology; Physiology; Psychological Medicine; Public Health and Forensic Medicine; Surgery; and Tropical Diseases.

Resolved: That there be a Church Service in the Parish Church, Sheffield.

Resolved: That there be two Addresses, one in Medicine and one in Surgery, and that Dr. James Kingston Fowler and Professor R. J. Pye-Smith be invited to deliver the Addresses respectively.

Resolved: That there be a Popular Lecture, and that Mr. Edmund Owen be invited to deliver the same.

Resolved: That in case of need the Annual General Meeting be summoned for Friday, July 24th, 1908, but that it be left to the President-elect, the Chairman of the Representative Meetings, and the Chairman of Council, to decide the actual day and hour.

Public Health Committee.

Moved by Mr. PARKINSON, seconded by Mr. LARKIN, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Public Health Committee of October 8th, 1907, be received.

Resolved: That the following resolution submitted by the Section of State Medicine be approved and forwarded to the President of the Local Government Board, namely:

"That it is necessary for an efficient and proper inspection of rural milk supplies that such inspection should be made by officers not subject to periodical reappointment."

Medico-Political Committee.

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, seconded by Dr. TYSON, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Medico-Political Committee of October 9th, 1907, be received.

Hospitals Committee.

Moved by Dr. POPE, seconded by Dr. LAURISTON SHAW, and

Resolved: That the Minutes of the Hospitals Committee of October 10th, 1907, be received.

Resolved: That a number of the JOURNAL next year be devoted largely, but not necessarily exclusively, to Hospitals questions.

Resolved: That the Council approve of circulating copies of this number of the JOURNAL to the Chairman and Secretaries of all Hospital Boards.

Resolved: That the Bath and Bristol Branch be supported in resisting a new Rule of the Bristol Royal Infirmary which is opposed to the opinion of the local profession.

Ethical Committee.

Moved by Mr. KINSEY, seconded by Mr. VERRALL, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Ethical Committee of October 11th, 1907, be received.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE ETHICAL COMMITTEE reported to the Council that the Committee had noted Minutes 70 and 71 of the Annual Representative Meeting, 1907, namely:

Upon consideration of the paragraph in the Annual Report of the Central Ethical Committee as to the Association acting as prosecutors before the General Medical Council.

70 Resolved, by 91 votes to 2: That this Meeting approve the action of the Ethical Committee, and express the opinion that, so long as action by the Association as complainant before the General Medical Council is desirable on other grounds, it should not be discontinued only on the ground of the position of Members of the Association who are Members of the General Medical Council.

71 Proposed by Dr. James Hamilton (Council), seconded by Dr. A. Walker (South Edinburgh):

That in view of the letter of the President of the General Medical Council, and in view of Counsel's opinion, placed before the Central Council at the Meeting of June 5th last, this Representative Meeting do hereby rescind for the present the Resolution (Minute 312) passed at the Annual Representative Meeting of 1906, in the following terms, namely:

That it is absolutely necessary, in the interests of the Medical Profession, that the Association should take up cases of a penal nature before the General Medical Council as Complainants.

The motion was lost, by 98 votes to 1.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE ETHICAL COMMITTEE also reported that the Resolution passed in 1906 was now confirmed as a decision of the Association, no Referendum having been taken thereon, and it therefore constituted an instruction to the Council to provide that such cases as are deemed suitable should be brought before the General Medical Council by the British Medical Association as Complainant. The Ethical Committee, therefore, recommended that the Council instruct the Central Ethical Committee to act on behalf of the Association in giving effect to the instruction of the Representative Meeting.

Moved by Mr. KINSEY, seconded by Mr. LYNN THOMAS, and

Resolved: That the Council authorizes the Ethical Committee to act as Complainants before the General Medical Council in suitable cases.

Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY and Dr. T. R. BRADSHAW desired their dissent recorded.

Mr. MESSITER inquired whether the Central Ethical Committee had power to act as complainants before the General Medical Council without receiving final instructions and authority from the Council, and he also asked for a definition of "suitable cases," and if the Committee were to be the final arbiters.

Mr. KINSEY replied that the Council had already given the Ethical Committee general instructions and left the individual cases for it to deal with. As regards "suitable cases," the standing instruction was that the Committee should be advised by the Solicitor.

Resolved: That the Central Ethical Committee be authorized to incur an expenditure not exceeding £25 in the presentation of any single case to the General Medical Council.

Resolved: That the Council instruct the Central Ethical Committee to act on behalf of the Association in giving effect to the instructions of the Representative Meeting.

Resolved: That with regard to the communication from the Edinburgh Branch, as to the presentation of cases to the General Medical Council referred by the Council to the Committee, it be pointed out to the Edinburgh Branch that since the adoption of the resolution of the Branch stated, the question has been considered and decided by the Annual Representative Meeting.

Resolved: That the adoption of the following Ethical Rules by the North-East Essex Division be approved by the Council (Minute 28):

1 That in the case of any complaint of one Member against another, a copy of such documents relating to the case as the Ethical Committee of the Division, or the Chairman and Honorary Secretary, acting on behalf of the Division, may deem expedient, shall be forwarded to the Members concerned at least three days before the Meeting at which such complaint is considered.

2 That in such cases it is necessary for the complainant, when required by the Ethical Committee of the Division, or by the Chairman and Honorary Secretary acting on behalf of the Committee, to appear in person at the Meeting at which such complaint is considered.

Resolved: That the following Ethical Rules of Divisions be approved: English Division of the Border Counties Branch—Bradford Rules and Rule Z; North Manchester Division—Model Rules of Procedure; Consett Division—Bradford Rules and Rule Z; and Bristol Division—Model Rules of Procedure (as

modified by the Division), Bradford Rules (A) (as modified by the Division), (B) (as modified by the Division), (C), (E) (as modified by the Division) and (H), and Rule Z.

Naval and Military Committee.

Moved by Colonel Joubert de la Ferté, seconded by Colonel Wilson, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Naval and Military Committee of October 18th, 1907, be received.

Resolved: That the War Office be informed that the British Medical Association, while fully appreciating the action of the War Office to which the Secretary of State draws attention, still regrets that the truth that most military questions involving questions of hygiene or sanitation is not recognized by the presence of the Director-General of the Army Medical Service as a responsible member of the Army Council.

Numbers at Divisional Meetings.

Moved by Dr. Collier, seconded by Mr. Ward Cousins,

That when questions dealing with the policy of management of the Association generally are discussed in Divisions the numbers present at such meetings and the numbers voting in favour of or against Resolutions be reported in the Journal.

The motion having been put from the Chair was declared to be carried.

The election of candidates was then considered, and it was resolved that the 19 candidates whose names appeared on the circular convening the meeting be elected members of the British Medical Association.

A resolution passed by the Plymouth Division on October 7th, 1907, was reported, and, on the motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by the President, it was referred to the Public Health Committee.

Read communication from the Reigate Division, which was referred to the Medico-Political Committee.

Read resolution passed by the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch Council, which was referred to the Hospitals Committee.

Read communications from the North of England Branch, when it was decided that that part which related to Medical Law Reform should be referred to the Medico-Political Committee.

International Medical Congress.

Read communication from the Sixteenth International Medical Congress, to be held at Buda-Pesth, August 29th to September 4th, 1909, asking for the appointment of Delegates: on which the Chairman invited any member proposing to attend the Congress and desiring to act as Delegate to notify his wish to the General Secretary.

Resolution from Section.

Read resolution passed in the Section of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Exeter, which was referred to the Science Committee.

Reports of Standing Committees.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Organization Committee was held at the Central Offices on October 8th, when there were present Dr. E. Rayner, Treasurer of the Association; Mr. Andrew Clark, Mr. H. A. Ballance, Dr. E. D. Kirby, Professor J. T. J. Morrison, and Professor A. H. White.

Election of Chairman and Co-option of Members.

Mr. Andrew Clark was elected Chairman of the Committee, and the following members of the Association were co-opted members of the Committee under By-law 41 (10): Dr. E. D. Gairdner, Honorary Secretary of the Ayrshire Division; Sir Victor Horsley; Mr. F. C. Larkin, Honorary Secretary of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, and Mr. F. E. A. Webb.

Elected Members of Committee.

The Committee having considered the reduction in the number of its elected members, consequent upon the recent increase in the number of "*ex-officio*" members and upon the fact that the by-laws fix a maximum total membership of the Committee, recommended the Council to propose an alteration of by-laws to increase the number of elected members of the Organization Committee and of any other Committees similarly affected.

Number of Members of the Association.

The Committee, having considered the minutes of the Annual Representative Meeting directing that in future the exact number of members of the Association should be stated in the annual report of the Council, recommended to the Council that the number to be so stated should be that shown by the annual list of members made up to the end of April pursuant to By-law 6.

The Branches and Scientific Work.

The Committee reappointed, with the addition of the Chairman, the Subcommittee appointed last year to report on the complete reorganization of the Branches, and the definition of their duties, with a view to promoting the scientific work of the Association, and facilitating the amalgamation of other medical societies with the Association. The Subcommittee now consists of Mr. Andrew Clark, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Sir Victor Horsley, and Mr. T. Jenner Verrall.

Capitation Grants to Branches.

On consideration of resolutions of the Annual Representative Meeting at Exeter, approving certain portions of the report of the Committee on "Capitation grants to Branches" and referring other portions back to the Committee for further consideration, the Committee instructed the Medical Secretary to prepare, in conference with the Solicitor, a revised draft of the report on the matters referred back, and suitable alterations of the by-laws to give effect to the recommendations which the Representative Meeting approved.

Standing Orders of Representative Meeting.

In accordance with the instructions of the Annual Representative Meeting, the Chairman, Mr. Andrew Clark, the Chairman of the Representative Meetings, and the Medical Secretary were appointed a Subcommittee to draft amendments of the Standing Orders of the Representative Meeting to facilitate the reception and consideration by that meeting of reports of the Council and Committees.

Medical Secretary's Reports.

The Medical Secretary reported upon the visits he had made since the last meeting of the Committee, to a meeting at Ebbw Vale in connexion with the local dispute; to Blackburn, to address a meeting of members of the Division and other local practitioners on the work of the Association; and to Bristol to assist in the consideration, by a general meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch, of a dispute between the Board of Management and staff of a local hospital. The report was approved, and the Medical Secretary was authorized to attend two other meetings where his presence was desired.

Rules of Branches and Divisions.

The rules submitted by the East Yorks and North Lincoln Branch and the East Yorks Division were approved, as were also the rules submitted by the Tottenham Division subject to certain comments. A proposal submitted by the Natal Branch with reference to proxy voting was considered together with a copy of the opinion of the solicitor, which was to the general effect that proxy voting was not permissible; a copy of the opinion of the solicitor was directed to be forwarded to the Branch.

Presentation of Reports to Council.

The question of the mode in which reports of Committees should be presented to the Council, upon which the Committee had already made a report, was then considered, and the Medical Secretary was instructed to redraft the report in order to make as uniform as possible the instructions to be given to the several Committees on this head.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Public Health Committee was held at the temporary offices of the Association on October 8th, when there were present: Mr. Edmund Owen (Chairman of Council), Dr. Edwin Rayner (Treasurer), Mr. E. J.

Domville, Mr. Herbert Jones, Dr. F. C. Martley, Dr. T. G. Nasmyth, and Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson. Apologies for absence were read from the President and Chairman of Representative Meetings. Pending the election of Chairman, the chair was taken by the CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL.

Elected Members of Committee.

The Medical Secretary brought up a report from the Organization Committee (q.v.), and it was resolved to recommend the Council to take steps to amend the by-law so that the number of elected members of the Public Health Committee should be restored to seven, as before.

Re-election of Chairman.

Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson was re-elected Chairman of the Committee for the year 1907-8.

Milk Supplies.

The Committee resolved to recommend the Council to express approval of the following resolution of the Section of State Medicine at the Annual Meeting at Exeter:

> That it is necessary for an efficient and proper inspection of rural milk supplies that such inspection should be made by officers not subject to periodical reappointment,

and to direct that the resolution should be forwarded to the President of the Local Government Board.

Vaccination.

A further resolution of the Section of State Medicine asking that the attention of the Local Government Board should be drawn to the inadequacy of the minimum fee laid down in the Vaccination Order of 1907 and expressing the opinion that all expenses connected with the carrying out of the Vaccination Acts should be borne by the Imperial Exchequer was deferred, and the Committee, after considering the first five paragraphs of its special report on vaccination by general practitioners, postponed the further consideration of the matter. The Chairman reported that he and the Chairman of the Medico-Political Committee had at the request of the Association of Public Vaccinators met representatives of that Association and had arranged that the Public Vaccinators' Association should refer to the British Medical Association instances in which disputes might arise through the operation of the recent Local Government Board Order reducing the minimum vaccination fees, with a view to requesting the Divisions to consider each case on its merits, as to whether the salary offered was adequate, having regard to the amount of work done, in order that the Association might support those cases in which it was considered that inadequate fees were being offered. Mr. Charles Greenwood, secretary of the Public Vaccinators' Association, attended and conferred with the committee.

Public Health Bill.

The CHAIRMAN submitted for the consideration of the Committee a memorandum of suggestions as to action that might with advantage be taken in the near future to promote security of tenure of medical officers of health.

The Committee approved the suggestions, including the following:

> That the Chairman and Secretary should be instructed to take up on behalf of the Committee all cases of attempted dismissal of a medical officer without just ground, or of refusal of a reasonable salary; that the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health should be urged to co-operate with the British Medical Association in support of medical officers of health, and that the Council be recommended to approve of a request being made to the President of the Local Government Board to receive a deputation from the British Medical Association for the purpose of representing that the Public Health Bill of the Association should be taken up by the Government in the next Session of Parliament, unless a Bill of wider scope, having the same effect as regards this particular matter, is to be introduced by the Government.

It was further resolved that arrangements should be made for the reintroduction of the Public Health Bill in the next session of Parliament.

Reports.

The MEDICAL SECRETARY reported upon disputes as to appointments of public vaccinators, and as to public health and Poor-law appointments, as to which action had been taken since the last meeting. The reports were approved.

THE IRISH COMMITTEE.

A MEETING was held in the Royal College of Physicians, Dublin, on September 28th, when there were present: Dr. R. B. Carey, Dr. J. G. Cooke, Dr. James Craig, Dr. J. Singleton Darling, Dr. Joseph M. S. Kenny, Dr. R. B. Mahon, Dr. H. L. McKisack, Dr. John Mills, Dr. D. J. O'Connor, Dr. Cecil Shaw, and Dr. Denis Walshe. Apologies for non-attendance were received from Drs. Giusani, Lee, Quirke, and White.

Election of Officers.

Dr. Denis Walshe was unanimously elected chairman, and Professor White honorary secretary, for the ensuing twelve months.

Public Health Bill.

A memorandum of points to be included in a Public Health Bill was submitted and a subcommittee, consisting of the Chairman, Dr. Craig, and the Secretary, was appointed to draft a letter on the subject to the Branches.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

The following letter, drafted by Dr. Cecil Shaw, was approved, and ordered to be sent to the Irish Members of Parliament:

> DEAR SIR,—The Irish Committee of the British Medical Association, representing about 900 medical men in all parts of Ireland, wish to call your attention to the subject of the Medical Inspection of School Children, and ask your aid in obtaining help for Ireland in this matter.
>
> As you are no doubt aware, the subject was before Parliament last Session as regards England, and legislation has brought into existence the periodical medical inspection of all children attending primary schools in England. We ask you by your vote and influence to try to extend this legislation to Ireland.
>
> Every argument for such inspection in England applies with equal or greater force to Ireland, where the children are often underfed and delicate, and quite unfit to derive benefit from teaching till their health is attended to. It has been shown, for instance, that as regards eyesight 10 per cent. of the children are defective, and when this is pointed out to the parents of such children by the medical inspector, means are taken in most cases to have their eyes examined and glasses prescribed if necessary. The prevalence of tuberculous disease in Ireland is generally recognized, and there can be no doubt that one important way in which it might be combated is the systematic inspection of the children, and consequent recognition of the disease in its early stages.
>
> These are but two instances of many that might be given to show the advantages of regular inspection. Into the manner in which it should be carried out we need not enter now, but the Act passed for England could no doubt be extended to Ireland with few modifications.
>
> We hope that you will interest yourself in this question, and by so doing confer a very great boon on the children of the Irish people.
>
> Signed on behalf of the Irish Committee, B.M.A.,
>
> DENIS WALSHE, *Chairman.*
>
> ARTHUR H. WHITE, *Honorary Secretary.*

Matters Deferred.

The consideration of the list of medical and surgical appliances issued by the Local Government Board, and of a list of questions to Irish parliamentary candidates, was postponed until the next meeting, which was fixed to be held in Dublin on Saturday, January 4th, 1908, at 3 p.m.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING to the rebuilding of the Association premises in the Strand the Library is closed, but at the Temporary Offices of the Association, 6, Catherine Street, Strand (adjoining Drury Lane Theatre), a Reading and Writing Room is provided. The Room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at 2 p.m.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* Journal.]

EDINBURGH BRANCH:
Southern Division.

A meeting of this Division was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Forrest Road, Edinburgh, on Friday, November 1st, at 8.15 p.m., when there were present. Dr. Matheson (in the chair), and Drs. Cullen, Cumming, Dickson, Kennedy, Lundie, Mackenzie, M'Laren, Marshall, Mowat, E. Price, G. Price, Salt, Scott, A. Walker, and the Secretary. There were also present Drs. McKenzie Johnston and Nasmyth, members of the Central Council.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of last meeting were read, approved, and signed.

Report on Representative Meeting.—Dr. Dewar, the Deputy Representative at the special meeting held in May, read his report of that meeting, and Dr. A. Walker, the Representative, also reported, and gave a clear statement of the business and his action at the Exeter Meeting in July. The Chairman, in a few laudatory remarks, proposed a vote of thanks to the Representatives for the trouble and care they had devoted to their duties and their reports.

The Referendum.—The Chairman then introduced the subject of the Council's Referendum, and Drs. McKenzie Johnston, Nasmyth, Dewar, Cullen, Walker, and Kennedy joined in the discussion which followed previous to the voting on the referred minutes. The vote was as follows:

Minute 123	No 12 ...	Yes 3 ...	1 did not vote.
Minutes 283 to 298...	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,
Minute 299	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,
Minute 303	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,
Minutes 328 to 330...	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,
Minute 342	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,
Minute 346	No 13 ...	Yes 0 ...	3 ,,

Income-tax Returns.—The Secretary submitted the expert's opinion of the items which should be properly deducted by medical men in making up their income-tax returns.[1] The members were impressed with the report, and instructed the Secretary to distribute printed copies among the members.

Black List.—The Secretary also submitted the report of the proposed black list scheme. After some remarks by the Secretary in explanation of the scheme, he was instructed to carry out the details of the proposed innovation as soon as possible, one member dissenting.

Votes of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to the members of Council for their presence and information and to the Chairman closed the meeting.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH:
Lanarkshire Division.

A special meeting of this Division was held in the Black Bull Hotel, Hamilton, on Thursday, October 24th, to consider certain clauses of the proposed Charter upon which a Referendum has been determined by the Council of the British Medical Association. Dr. Bruce Goff, Chairman of the Division, presided. The following minutes of the Representative Meeting were carefully gone over and considered, namely, Nos. 123, 283, 287, 293, 298, 299, 303, 328, 333, 342, 346. The vote of those present was taken on each of these and in each case the members voted unanimously against. This was all the business.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:
Chester and Crewe Division.

A meeting of this Division was held in the library of the Chester General Infirmary, at 5 p.m., on October 29th, Dr. Mann in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Ethical Rules.—The report of the replies with regard to the adoption of ethical rules was submitted: 78 letters with enclosed stamped postcards had been issued, and 34 returned—33 in favour and 1 against. A letter from Dr. Robinson of Runcorn was read. Dr. J. G. Taylor then proposed, after some discussion, that a small subcommittee, consisting of the Chairman and the Secretary with Drs. Parry and Duff, draft a code of ethical rules for the Division. This was seconded by Dr. Gray and agreed upon. It was also arranged that this code of rules be submitted to the next meeting.

Contract Practice.—At the request of the Chairman, Dr. Parry read letters with enclosure which he had received from the Honorary Secretary of the Denbigh and Flint Division, asking for the support of the Chester Division with regard to Contract Practice regulations, remuneration, etc., within or contiguous to the Denbigh and Flint area. The Chairman ruled that this matter could not be settled at the meeting, but that specific notice should be given for the next meeting.

The Referendum.—The Referendum was then explained by the Representative. Dr. Parry, and voted upon. The points or subjects were: The Proviso as to Referendum, Composition of Council, Grouping of Branches, Mode of Election by Groups, Business of Annual Representative Meeting. Journal and Finance Committee.

Next Meeting.—It was decided that the next meeting of the Division be held on Tuesday, December 3rd, at 5 p.m., at Crewe.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:
Lambeth Division.

The opening general meeting was held at Camberwell Infirmary on Thursday, October 24th, at 4 p.m. Dr. Maurice Craig occupied the chair.

The Referendum.—Dr. Esler, the Representative of the Division at the Representative Meeting, read a report, which dealt with the matter of the Referendum from the Council. The question has been several times under consideration by the Executive Committee of the Division, and it will be brought before the general meeting of the Division in November for final voting.

Papers.—Mr. Cecil H. Leaf read a paper on the diagnosis and treatment of some surgical affections likely to be met with in general practice. He reviewed certain points in connexion with piles, fistula, fissure, cancer of the rectum, fibroids and ovarian tumours, and also demonstrated the sigmoidoscope, and the cystoscope which he showed in actual use in a model bladder. He briefly referred to points in connexion with Kraske's operation, vaginal hysterectomy, and Halsted's operation for removal of the breast, and laid stress upon the necessity of a much earlier recognition of cancer than is usual at present. A discussion followed, and all present agreed that they had seldom listened to a more practical and useful paper.

Brixton Dispensary.—The Brixton Dispensary dispute has been satisfactorily settled, thanks to the efforts of Dr. Atkinson, the late Secretary of the Division, and of the Medico-Political Committee of the Metropolitan Counties Branch. The following extracts from a letter addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Division by the Medical Secretary will indicate the good work that can be done by Divisions of the British Medical Association in maintaining the prestige of the profession:

> You have probably been informed by your predecessor, Dr. Atkinson, of the circumstances of the difficulty with the Brixton Dispensary, and I have to report to you what will, I hope, prove to be a definite and satisfactory result. You will recollect that the point at issue was the lack of any provision in the rules of the dispensary giving the Resident Medical Officer definite control over the indoor servants of the institution, particularly the porter and his wife who act as caretakers, and the failure of the House Committee to uphold the position of the medical officer when trouble arose.
>
> At a meeting of the General Committee of the dispensary held on Tuesday last the following resolution was passed:
>
> That the British Medical Association be informed that the General Committee, having to-night heard for the first time of the complaints of the retiring Resident Medical Officer, agree to the proposal that the internal servants of the dispensary be under the general control of the Resident Medical Officer for the future, subject of course to the ultimate control of the General Committee and the right of any officer to appeal to the House Committee.
>
> On being notified of this I inquired whether it was proposed to incorporate this in the rules of the Institution and I have this morning received an undertaking from the Chairman on behalf of the Committee that the resolution shall be so incorporated.

[1] British Medical Journal, August 24th, 1907, p. 462.

In these circumstances I am authorized by the Chairman of the Medico-Political Committee to remove the warning notice in the JOURNAL, and as it was originally inserted with the concurrence of the Honorary Secretary of your Division, Dr. Atkinson, it is proper to inform you of the proposal to remove it, to which I suppose there will be no objection on the part of your Division. It seems right to bring to the notice of your Division the fact that this satisfactory result was due largely to the loyal co-operation of the honorary medical staff of the Institution with the Medico-Political Committee and with the Division to maintain the proper status of the members of the profession concerned.

The dispute though at first sight trivial in its origin involved, as I think your Committee recognized, an important question of principle.

Next Meeting.—The next meeting of the Division will be on Thursday, November 28th, at 4 p.m., in St. Thomas's Hospital, when voting upon the Referendum will take place; and Mr. J. S. Fairbairn, F.R.C.S., will read a paper on The Treatment of Uterine Haemorrhage in the Absence of Obvious Lesion.

ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Division was held at the Athenaeum Hall, Camden Road, N., on Friday, November 1st; Dr. W. WYNN WESTCOTT, J.P., Chairman of the Division, presided.

Annual Representative Meeting. — Dr. WALTER SMITH presented his report of the Annual Representative Meeting at Exeter, and was cordially thanked by the meeting for his lucid and interesting address, and for his services to the Division.

The Referendum.—The Referendum Report was discussed in detail, and all the resolutions of the Representative Meeting were approved. Minutes 123, 283 287, 293, 298, 299, 303, 328, and 330 were carried unanimously.

Annual Reports of Medico-Political and Ethical Committees.—It was proposed by Dr. BUCKELL and seconded by Dr. LADELL, and resolved:

That the Honorary Secretary be instructed to send to the Central Council the following resolution:

That this Division desires to call the attention of the Council to the fact that the reports of the Medico-Political and Ethical Committees for the last year were not distributed in time to enable the Divisions to consider them before the Annual Representative Meeting, and that this Division earnestly hopes that in future the Council will arrange to distribute the reports of all Standing Committees in time to enable the Divisions to instruct their Representatives concerning them before the Annual Representative Meeting.

OXFORD AND READING BRANCH:

OXFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Oxford Division was held on Friday, November 1st, at the Radcliffe Infirmary, at 3.15 p.m. Dr. R. E. YELF was in the chair, and some forty members attended the meeting.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Cholecystectomy.—Mr. A. PARKER read notes of a case of cholecystectomy, and exhibited the gall bladder, which contained several small gall stones. The patient made a good recovery. He considered the operation preferable to cholecystotomy in the majority of cases, and quoted figures from the large hospitals to show the comparatively low rate of mortality. In the discussion which followed Mr. E. C. BEVERS drew attention to the paper by Mr. Mayo Robson, which had recently appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and advocated caution in this operation, the advantages of which were largely a question of after-results. He thought the gall bladder not only acted as a reservoir, but had an important function in secreting mucus, and that its removal might also lead to backward pressure on the biliary duct system. In his reply, Mr. PARKER laid stress on the precancerous stage of the gall bladder, which was often associated with gall stones, and thought that this would in many cases justify its removal; but he would not try to remove it when there was difficulty in getting sufficient peritoneum to cover the pedicle or stump.

Angio-neurotic Oedema.—Dr. MILLER read notes of a case of angio-neurotic oedema, and discussed its causation and association with urticaria of gastro-intestinal origin.

Bronchiectasis.—Dr. MALLAM showed a case of bronchiectasis, in a boy, who had suffered from bronchopneumonia six months previously. Attention was called to the peculiar fetid odour of the breath, and in this case to a marked hypertrophy of both big toes. The cavity was at the right base of the lung, and great improvement had followed the use of creosote vapour baths.

Cow pox.—Dr. MALLAM also showed a case of possible cow-pox in a cowman who suffered from eczema of the hands. Blisters and bullae broke out on the hands at the time when the cows he attended were said to have been suffering from some scab affection of the udders. He had been subsequently vaccinated, but had not taken. Some doubt was thrown upon the case, as a veterinary surgeon had recently stated that the cows were not suffering from cow-pox; the patient had been vaccinated seven or eight years ago, and possibly, too, the lymph lately used was inactive. Dr. BIRT alluded to a similar case shown in London which had been diagnosed as psorospermosis.

Renal Tuberculosis.—Dr. GIBSON exhibited a series of tuberculous kidneys, showing the two types of ascending and descending infection.

Pregnancy Complicated by Strangulated Ovarian Cyst.—Dr. R. SANKEY described a case of pregnancy (eight months) complicated by a strangulated ovarian cyst. Mr. COUNSELL, who operated, described the condition found on opening the abdomen, the cyst being gangrenous and the pedicle twisted three times round its long axis. The wound was sutured carefully and stood the strain of labour, which came on twenty-four hours after the operation, the patient making an excellent recovery.

Discussion on the Contagiousness of Consumption.—A discussion was opened by Dr. COLLIER on the contagiousness of consumption; he pleaded for more moderate views in order to allay the unreasonable dread in the lay and medical mind. Fully admitting the value of sanatoriums, especially as a means of educating the patient, he protested against the system of complete isolation, which resulted often in social ostracism. The contagiousness of phthisis was conditional on (1) a susceptible soil and (2) a favourable environment for the bacillus outside the body. More attention should be paid to the latter. He would make the disease notifiable, to attack it in its early stages; but if the fears of the public were not allayed they would tend to keep the disease concealed. An animated discussion followed.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

GUILDFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Wednesday, October 30th, at 4.30 p.m., Dr. ANDERSON MORSHEAD, Vice-Chairman, presided.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the annual meeting were read and confirmed.

Election of Chairman.—Dr. Morshead was elected Chairman for the year in place of Dr. George Fisher, who had removed out of the Division.

The Referendum.—It was agreed to support the Representative Meeting in this matter, and a unanimous vote was recorded in each case affirming the various resolutions of that body passed at their meeting in May last.

Rates for Contract Practice.—It was agreed that a resolution prescribing minimum rates for contract practice in accordance with the ethical rules adopted by the Division, be submitted to the Division at the next meeting, all members to have at least fourteen days' notice of the terms of such resolution.

Joint Meetings.—It was agreed to approve the suggestion of the Winchester Division to hold joint meetings occasionally, such meetings to be arranged by the Executive Committees and Honorary Secretaries of the two Divisions, to be mainly clinical in character, and to be held preferably in December or January.

Medical Law Reform and Quackery.—It was agreed to support the resolution of the Reigate Division suggesting a Royal Commission to inquire into the subject of the reform of the Medical Acts and the suppression of quackery.

Training of Teachers in Hygiene.—The resolution of Mrs. WATT SMYTH on this subject was read to the meeting and its terms approved.

Paper and Discussion.—Mr. H. A. POWELL, M.A., M.D., J.P., Honorary Treasurer of the Royal Surrey County Hospital, introduced a discussion on the Regulation of an Out-patient Department, suggesting various reforms and

method for checking the abuse of such departments, and proposing alternative methods of dealing with the class of patient who usually attend such departments. An interesting discussion followed, in which the Chairman, Drs. Minchin, Kingsford, Smyth, Butler, Boyd, and Parker took part. Mr. Powell briefly replied.

Cases and Specimens.—(1) Dr. Parker showed a case of embryoma of neck. The case had been shown at the previous meeting of the Division, and considerable growth of the tumour had taken place since that time. (2) Dr. Harold Butler showed a case of actinomycosis of the jaw, with microscopical specimen.

Votes of Thanks.—The meeting closed with votes of thanks to Mr. Powell, and to the Committee of the hospital for the use of the Board-room and for kindly providing tea.

Reigate Division.

A special meeting of this Division was held at Laker's Hotel, Redhill, on Thursday, October 17th, at 8.30 p.m.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Reports.—Reports were read on the reception by other Divisions of the question of medical law reform and quackery, and on the Notification of Births Bill.

Referendum.—The meeting then considered the Referendum. After a lengthy discussion all the resolutions of the Representative Meeting were upheld by large majorities.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

An intermediate meeting of the Branch was held at the Athenæum, Plymouth, on Wednesday, October 23rd, at 3 p.m.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of last intermediate meeting were read and confirmed.

Cases.—Dr. A. Bertram Soltau showed cases of Henoch's purpura; chronic lead poisoning; acute primary anaemia (? ankylostomiasis). Dr. Cheyne Wilson showed cases of lymphatic leukaemia; rodent ulcer, treated by *x* rays.

Papers.—Mr. C. Hamilton Whiteford read a paper on surgery *versus* operation. Mr. Griffith C. Wilkin read a paper entitled A Case for Diagnosis. Mr. J. E. Neale read notes on stricture of the urethra, with special reference to Wheelhouse's operation. Mr. C. E. Russel-Rendle read notes on a case of left inguinal hernia which contained caecum.

Specimens.—Mr. C. Hamilton Whiteford showed a specimen of cystic fibro myomatous polypus removed per vaginam. Dr. Alonzo G. Rider showed a specimen of fibro-myoma of the uterus.

Cornwall County Nursing Association.—The following resolution was unanimously passed:

> That grave irregularities in the conduct of one of the nurses of the Cornwall County Nursing Association having been brought to the notice of the South-Western Branch of the British Medical Association, the Branch hereby records its opinion that it is essential to the prevention of such irregularities in the future that the medical profession should be adequately represented both on the central and on the various local committees of the Cornwall County Nursing Association, and that this opinion be conveyed to the President thereof.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH:

Bradford Division.

The first meeting of the session 1907-8 was held at the Eye and Ear Hospital, Bradford, on Tuesday, October 8th. Dr. H. J. Campbell, Chairman, presided.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The honorary secretary, Dr. Metcalfe, read the minutes of the last two Divisional meetings, which were adopted.

Chairman's Address.—The Chairman gave a most interesting introductory address on the need for organization. He said, all social relationships are at the present time in a state of upheaval, and the action taken by each collective unit during this time of stress and strain must of necessity determine the position that that unit will occupy when once the turmoil is over and peace again reigns. It is not only that a certain amount of education has become general, so that those who formerly were dumb are now enabled to speak, but also that they are now collectively, if not individually, a power in the land. We see on all sides the formation of federations, unions, societies, and associations whose avowed object in their inception is no doubt the protection of their members against all and sundry who might attempt to oppress them, but whose actual practice when they have grown strong and wealthy frequently tends to develop into a tyranny over all and sundry who may be weaker than themselves, especially in those cases where the management is in the hands of not very well-educated people, who are insufficiently trained for the responsibility they have to undertake. Collectivism is at present in the ascendant, and in consequence the personal equation is becoming more and more a negligible quantity. Individual right is in danger of being swallowed up by collective might, and the State of being transformed into a number of warring organizations, each fighting for its own special profession or trade, and indifferent as to whether its own advantage is gained at the expense of the nation as a whole or not On all sides this tendency is manifest. Among the hand workers we have the trades-unions and their various amalgamations, the friendly societies and clubs; whilst amongst the employers individuals join to form companies, companies unite to form trusts, and trusts combine to form federations. The essence of successful collectivism is that the individual should sink his own opinions in unswerving obedience to the decision of the majority, that thus the organization should be enabled to act with an assured force which in the main is proportionate to the number of its component units. I do not propose to discuss the rights and wrongs of the situation, but am only trying to state what appears to me to be the actual conditions which are present and which will have to be dealt with by our profession in the near future. Already we see that the great parties in the State as well as the combinations of employers and the associations of the employed are beginning to neglect the rights of individuals, and even to compel isolated units, weak because unattached to powerful organizations, to do their bidding irrespective of whether their demands are just and equitable or wholly unjustifiable. The recently-passed Act with regard to the notification of births affords a striking illustration of the more or less contemptuous indifference to the rights of individuals manifested by the present Parliament. According to this Act, if it is adopted by the local authority, all doctors within the district will be compelled, under penalty if they fail, to notify all births coming under their observation irrespective of whether they are thereby violating the rules of professional secrecy or not. It might be argued that there is nothing new in this, that notification by doctors has already been enforced in accordance with the Notification of Infectious Disease Act, but surely the cases are not identical, for in the latter concealment involves danger to the community and, moreover, the doctor is the only person who can give the necessary information at first hand. That the doctor should be required to notify births, not only gratuitously but under danger of a penalty for non-compliance, adds insult to injury; and, further, the calm way in which the medical protest against the injustice of the clause was pushed on one side, despite the previous promises made on behalf of the Government by a responsible Minister, in itself shows how little the influence of the medical profession counts in matters of politics. A similar tendency is observable on the part of employers of labour towards doctors. More and more are they utilizing the voluntary medical charities for their workpeople, at a considerable pecuniary saving to themselves, whilst they do not scruple to complain loudly if the medical relief given in the name of charity is not as effective or as speedy as that which they used to obtain upon adequate payment. Moreover, the workpeople are constantly endeavouring so to extend their clubs and sick benefit societies as to include their families, and thus to gain an increasingly large share of attention from their doctors at a decreasing cost to themselves. Again, whilst, on the one hand, the workhouse infirmaries are more and more being worked as hospitals for acute diseases, both surgical and medical, at a steadily increasing cost to the ratepayer, the cry for the municipalization of the voluntary hospitals, with their consequent probable wide extension, is becoming increasingly insistent. At the same time, what one may describe as medical officialism is greatly on the increase, and this, though excellent in many ways, yet undoubtedly

lessens the work of those of us who are engaged in private practice. I might multiply almost indefinitely instances of the changes which are gradually, but none the less surely, coming over medical practice, and which threaten to revolutionize its character in the near future, but my only object is to emphasize how radical are these alterations, and how necessary it is for us to acquire some assured and stable position collectively from which we can help to direct the course of events, so that we should not run the risk of being—as isolated units—swept along or submerged at the will of the powerful bodies with which we are brought into contact. This seems to be necessary not only for the purposes of self-defence or self-interest, but for the good of the State, for the medical profession stands in a different relationship to the people as a whole than does that of any other calling, and this, to its honour be it said, it has always realized and maintained. No other profession demands so much altruism from its followers as medicine, and many practices, used quite justifiably in trade for the increase of connexion and income, are unthinkable, or at least, reprehensible, with us. Further, whereas, as a rule, an invention tends to increase the work and hence the income of the discoverer, each new departure in pure medicine or in sanitary science tends to decrease our work and to benefit the public at the expense of the profession. The cure and prevention of disease are the constant aim of medical men, both individually and collectively, and it is the medical profession only that is qualified to direct how these ends may best be attained. But how are we to keep these aims, so essential for the good of the public, steadily before us, if we are a series of isolated units, each individual being compelled to waste his energies in fighting for a bare existence, unaided by the State, and unsupported by his colleagues? If, on the other hand, we can form a powerful organization which can treat on equal terms with the other equally strong combinations with which we are surrounded, then, and then only, can we hope to obtain suitable conditions for carrying on the useful work peculiar to our profession. I contend, therefore, that, in aiming at the creation of a strong united body of medical men, our profession is actuated not only, nor, indeed, mainly, by selfish adhesion to its own interests, but also by a consideration of what makes for the highest good of the world at large. Such an organization, while in the formation, will have abundant mud cast upon it; it will be stigmatized as a trade-union, it will be traduced as a selfish combination for the purpose of keeping up fees, it will be vilified, on the one hand, by all those who are anxious to avoid the restrictions that the prevention of disease may necessitate, and, on the other, by those who wish to obtain the skill and time of medical men at a totally inadequate remuneration. But when once such a strong association has been formed, the public will soon see that our aims as a profession have undergone no change and that our chief desire is still, as it always has been, the greatest good of the greatest number, the diminution of suffering, and, wherever possible, the elimination of disease. The first essential of such a body is undoubtedly that it should include practically all the members of our profession, and the next, that each individual member should take sufficient interest in it to make him share in its development, take part in its deliberations, and abide loyally by its decisions. All small personal predilections must be sunk in the effort to obtain substantial unity of construction and certainty of effect, and the voice of the individual must in all matters of general policy also be the voice of the whole body. Further, such an association must in enforcing its claims, whilst maintaining the highest ideals and the loftiest aims, insist upon obtaining for its members conditions of environment such as shall make it possible for them to do their work well and thoroughly, with due regard to its importance and to the responsibility incurred both to themselves and to the community. As to whether the British Medical Association is, as at present constituted, the best form for the organization to take may be open to question, but it has at least many of the essential attributes of such a body, and, as it already has considerable power and influence, one cannot but feel that it is better to use the organization we have rather than to attempt to create a new one, which, though it might be more nearly perfect when formed, yet would during its construction cause the waste of much valuable time. It is very unfortunate that, just at the time when a united front to the world at large is so important, there should have arisen division and dissension between the Council and the Representatives; but if once the members as a whole would bestir themselves and take an active interest in the Association, the Constitution is so democratic that the points at issue could soon be definitely and permanently settled. If we imagine, then, a powerful organization, including within itself practically the whole of the profession, whose local branches could feel that they could rely upon the assistance of the main body when the affording of such assistance was justifiable, and, on the other hand, with a representative executive composed of influential men who could speak with the certainty of having the loyal support of the whole profession behind them, the results obtainable would inevitably be far-reaching and of the utmost importance, not only with regard to the interests of medical men, but to the progress and advancement of medicine itself. Such a body would require to be adequately represented in Parliament, so that expert advice might be given in the framing of laws; it might succeed in establishing a committee of defence against disease similar to that already in existence with regard to war. As the result of its influence, research work might be planned upon a wide and effective basis, and carried out on some co-ordinated system instead of in the haphazard and muddling way that at present prevails. It might prevail in the proposal that has been repeatedly brought forward that a Minister of Health with a seat in the Cabinet should be appointed, who would control a health department that would be supreme in all matters connected with public health, school hygiene, medical inspection of school children, sanitation, and generally all those matters connected with the science of preventive medicine so essential to the well-being of the community. Medical assessors might be deputed to advise the judges in connexion with legal cases involving medical matters; and, finally, with medicine placed, as it should be, in the forefront in all that affects the prosperity and happiness of the nation as a whole, its exponents would command that position to which their training and experience, their wide and varied knowledge, their altruism and unselfishness, so justly entitle them. Mr. HORROCKS proposed and Mr. MOSSOP seconded a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Campbell for his able and excellent address. Dr. GOYDER, in supporting, expressed a hope that the paper would be published in the JOURNAL. The proposition was carried unanimously. Dr. CAMPBELL, in replying, stated that the reason he had chosen a subject of such a general character was that questions of the kind considered were at present so much on the tapis. He felt much indebted to the members for their vote of thanks.

The Referendum.—The CHAIRMAN then drew the attention of the meeting to the importance of the questions to be discussed that evening. These were connected with an unfortunate difference of opinion between the Representative Meeting and the Council of the Association. In consequence the Council had determined on a Referendum so as to obtain the opinions of the members of the Divisions. He suggested that members should first discuss the general questions involved and then take up each point in detail. Mr. HORROCKS considered that if the resolutions of the Representative Meeting were adopted there would be a serious split in the Association. He thought the Representative Body should not have supreme and final power. There should be a power of revision by the Council. Dr. GOYDER strongly supported this view, and asked for a vote of confidence in the Council. Mr. BASIL HALL was in favour of supporting the Council. Dr. METCALFE considered the Representative Body the mouthpiece of an educated democratic electorate, and that it should receive the support of the Division. Mr. MOSSOP doubted whether the Divisions represented the members efficiently. He was in favour of supporting the Council. Drs. BAMPTON and CLOW were in favour of maintaining the supremacy of the Representative Body. The Council should merely act as an executive, and not for the purpose of revision. Dr. BRONNER considered that the Representatives represented no one but themselves, and that the Council was the true Representative Body of the Association. Dr. LITTLE supported this view. The specific resolutions referred by the Council to the Division were then voted on. There was a

large majority in favour of the views of the Council on all the questions considered.

The meeting then terminated.

A CORRECTION.—The report of the proceedings of the English Division of the Border Counties Branch, published in the SUPPLEMENT last week, p. 245, was headed "North Cumberland Division" in error. The North and West Cumberland Divisions have been joined to form the English Division of the Branch.

REPORT ON MEDICAL REGISTRATION IN GUERNSEY.

By M. H. BULTEEL, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.,
Honorary Secretary, Guernsey and Alderney Division of the Southern Branch.

IT will be remembered that at the meeting at Exeter mention was made by Mr. C. R. Straton, who represents the Southern Branch of the Association in the Council, of the advantage of the Branches retaining their balances, and thus being able to meet sudden demands for extraordinary expenditures which might arise in a quicker way than could be done if all such applications had to go through the Central Council of the Association.

The case which had occurred to bring up this opinion concerned medical registration in the island of Guernsey, which is governed by its own local legislature; and it has been thought that the story would be of interest to the Association generally, in showing how a real danger to the profession in that island was averted by the prompt action of the local Division, financially supported by the Branch to which it belonged.

Early in the autumn of 1906 a French medical man, exhibiting French diplomas only, appeared before the Royal Court of Guernsey and applied for registration and permission to practise, which was immediately granted.

During November a second of the same nationality appeared, and was duly registered in the same way and accorded permission to practise.

On November 29th a meeting of the Division was held, in which the matter of this immigration of alien practitioners from a country which refuses reciprocity of practice to Englishmen without French diplomas was discussed at some length, and it transpired that the existing ordinance relating to medical registration was 130 years old, bearing date October, 1777; that in it there was no restriction on aliens; and that in one clause it classed together "*Doctors Comedians and Charlatans*" as requiring the permission of the Royal Court before being allowed to practise in the island. The association was hardly complimentary to the medical profession, but so far as we can gather, these were the only one of the three affected by the provisions of the law in its operation, but, further, should any of these be born Guernsey men, no permission of the Court was required. The meeting consequently decided to petition the Royal Court to abate what was felt to be an injustice, and such a petition was at once drawn up, and in twenty-four hours had received the signature of every practitioner in the island, praying for a cessation of registration of aliens until a deputation of the profession had been heard.

Having ascertained from Sir H. A. Giffard, K.C., the Bailiff, that such a petition could only be presented by an advocate of the Royal Court, the Secretary took upon himself, in consultation with the President, to instruct counsel, by whom at the Bailiff's request a fresh petition was drafted in proper legal form, and the redrafted petition was actually ready for signature and approved by the Division on December 6th, when a vote of indemnity was passed to the Secretary for employing legal assistance.

Soon after the receipt of this petition the Bailiff kindly received a deputation consisting of the officers of the Division and other elected members, and patiently heard the arguments in favour of a change of the law. He put it down for hearing at the Court of Chief Pleas after Christmas; and then application was made to the Southern Branch for financial assistance for the necessary legal expenses, which promptly met with a favourable reply, and the Branch readily gave the assistance asked for, and gave a cheque for the amount required.

In the end the hearing was most successful, there was no opposition, and a new ordinance was forthwith drawn up, which enacted that in future every medical man applying for registration must be found in the current *Medical Register*, and this law makes no difference between the native-born and English practitioner.

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

ABERDEEN BRANCH.—Nomination of Elective Member of Council: Notice is hereby given that the names of candidates for the representation of the Branch must be sent to me on or before November 11th. Each candidate must be nominated by at least three electors.—J. F. CHRISTIE, Honorary Secretary, 7 Alford Place, Aberdeen.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: LEIGH DIVISION.—A meeting of the members of this Division will be held at the Co operative Rooms, Ellesmere Street, at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, November 21st. Agenda: Minutes.—J. SACKVILLE MARTIN, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday, December 3rd. W. Wynn Westcott, Esq., J.P., will read a paper on Sudden Death and important matters concerning the Early Notification of Births Bill will be put before the Division.—WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 20th, at 3.45 p.m., at the Friends' Hall, Lancaster. Dr. T. H. B. Dobson will read a paper on Migraine. Members having cases or specimens to show are required to communicate with A. S. BARLING, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, on Thursday, December 5th, at 8 30 p m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) To further discuss the Referendum Report, the Minority Report, and the Representative Report dealing with the proposed Charter, adjourned from the last meeting, and to vote on certain resolutions. (3) Some clinical cases will be shown.—P. VERNON DODD, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: NORWOOD DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will take place at the Streatham Hall, close to Streatham Station, on Thursday, November 14th, at 3.30 p.m., Mr. C. Hodgson in the chair. Dinner at 6 p.m.; charge 7s., exclusive of wine. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are invited to attend, and to introduce professional friends, but will be unable to vote on Divisional questions. Agenda:—(1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) To decide where the next meeting shall be held, and to nominate a member of the Division to take the chair thereat. (3) Report as to non-election of Representative. (4) To consider the Referendum Report and Minority Report dealing with proposed Charter. The following papers will be read: Dr. Leonard Williams: The Practical Value of Blood Pressure Estimation; Mr. W. H. Battle: The Radical Cure of Hernia; Dr. P. N. Panton: The Diphtheria and Diphtheroid Bacilli. Exhibition of Surgical Instruments by Down Bros. Exhibition of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Products by Parke, Davis and Co. Members desirous of exhibiting specimens or reading notes of cases are invited to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary. The Honorary Secretary would be much obliged if members would kindly inform him by postcard, to reach him by the first post on the Tuesday before the meeting, whether they intend, if possible, to be present at the meeting, and if likely to remain to dinner. By so doing they will very materially facilitate arrangements, and promote the success of the meeting.—ARTHUR W. SOPER, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the Session will be held at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 28th. The President, J. T. Hartill, Esq., will take the chair at 3 45 p.m. Business: (1) Minutes of the last general meeting. (2) Correspondence. (3) Exhibition of living cases. (4) Paper: The Prevalence of Tuberculosis, W. T. Menzies, M.D. (5) Paper: Injuries of the Cornea, H. H. Folker, Esq. (6) Exhibition of pathological specimens etc. Dinner, 6.30 p.m., charge 5s.—G. PETGRAVE JOHNSON, Honorary General Secretary, Stoke-on-Trent.

ULSTER BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of the Branch will be held in Belfast on Wednesday afternoon, November 13th. —CECIL SHAW, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Belfast.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

A MEETING of the Central Midwives Board was held at Caxton House, Westminster, on October 31st, with Dr. F. H. CHAMPNEYS in the chair.

Payment to Medical Practitioners sent for in Emergency Cases.

Mr. WARD COUSINS said he had been requested by the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England to ask the Chairman of the Central Midwives Board what was being done in regard to the payment of medical practitioners sent for by midwives in emergency cases. In reply, the CHAIRMAN said that the matter would be considered at the next meeting of the Board.

A letter was considered from Dr. Buchan, Medical Officer of Health for St. Helens, forwarding a copy of a scheme adopted by the Guardians of the Prescot Union for the payment of medical practitioners summoned to assist midwives in emergencies, and inviting the opinion of the Board thereon. The Board decided that Dr. Buchan be thanked for his letter, and that he be informed that the Board is unable to express an opinion on the matter submitted.

Govan Cottage Nurses' Training Home.

A letter was considered from the Duchess of Montrose urging the approval by the Board as a teacher of pupil midwives of Dr. W. Colquhoun, the Lecturer in Midwifery at the Govan Cottage Nurses' Training Home. The Board decided that the Duchess of Montrose be informed that the inquiries instituted on the subject are not yet completed.

Training Midwives.

A letter from Dr. Barwise, County Medical Officer for Derbyshire, as to a scheme for training midwives in that country, was considered, and it was decided to inform Dr. Barwise that the Board is unable to express an opinion on the scheme, except so far as to point out that the proposed lecturer would require the approval of the Board.

A Midwife Censured.

The Board, having considered the charges against Sarah Ann Butterworth, decided that she be censured on her own admission of having failed to explain that medical assistance was necessary in a case of inflammation of the eyes of a child.

Local Supervising Authorities.

Dr. STANLEY ATKINSON moved and Mr. FORDHAM seconded:

> That upon all applications for restoration of a name to the roll the local supervising authority be asked to report as to the desirability of granting the application.

Mr. PARKER YOUNG said that the unwisdom of the suggestion was pointed out the last time the matter was discussed by the Board. He repeated that to pass such a motion would be to tie the hands of the Board unnecessarily. In any case of doubt there was nothing to prevent application being made to the local supervising authorities. The CHAIRMAN observed that the Penal Cases Committee would naturally consult local supervising authorities *proprio motu* in all suitable cases. The motion on being put to the vote was lost by 4 to 2.

Vital Statistics.

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

THE accompanying diagram shows the prevalence of the principal epidemic diseases during the third, or summer, quarter of the year. The fluctuations of each disease and its relative fatality compared with that in the corresponding periods of recent years can thus be readily seen.

Small-pox.—No fatal case of small-pox has been registered in London since June, 1905, and no small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during last quarter.

Measles.—The deaths from measles, which had been 213, 465, and 661 in the three preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 405, but were 103 above the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the five preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Chelsea, Islington, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Southwark, and Battersea.

Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 104 and 141 in the two previous quarters, further rose to 168 in the quarter under notice, and were 55 in excess of the corrected average number. The greatest proportional mortality last quarter from scarlet fever occurred in Hackney, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Bermondsey, and Greenwich. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 4,293 scarlet-fever patients at the end of last quarter, against 3,787, 2,614, and 2,975 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 6,989 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 5,845, 4,033, and 4,726 in the three preceding quarters.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria, which had been 213, 229, and 159 in the three preceding quarters, numbered 163 last quarter, and approximated very closely to the corrected average number. This disease was proportionally most fatal in Finsbury, Stepney, Poplar, Southwark, Lambeth, and Camberwell. There were 964 diphtheria patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals at the end of September last, against 995, 1,012, and 806 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 1,804 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 1,995, 1,665, and 1,507 in the three preceding quarters.

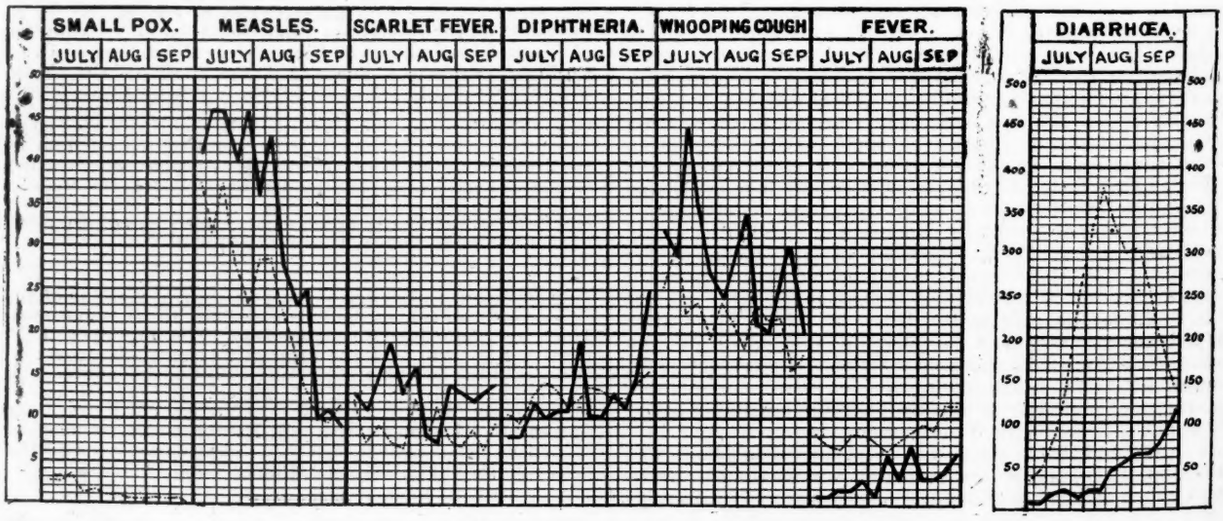
Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 180, 536, and 677 in the three preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 370, but were 87 in excess of the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the five preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Chelsea, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Poplar, Battersea, Wandsworth, and Woolwich.

"*Fever.*"—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, from enteric fever, and from ill-defined pyrexia. During last quarter one death was referred to ill-defined pyrexia, but not any to typhus. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 109, 60, and 36 in the three preceding quarters, rose again last quarter to 42, the corrected average number being 108. The highest "fever" death-rates last quarter were recorded in Fulham, Hackney, Stepney, Battersea, Wandsworth, and Deptford. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 99 enteric fever patients at the end of last quarter, against 134, 93, and 57 at the end of three preceding quarters; 191 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 333, 186, and 146 in the three preceding quarters.

Diarrhœa.—The 549 deaths from diarrhœa in London last quarter were less than one-fifth of the corrected average number. This disease was proportionally most fatal in Fulham, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Poplar, and Southwark.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the 1,697 deaths in London attributed to these principal epidemic diseases during the quarter under notice were 55 per cent. below the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the five preceding years. The lowest

DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN LONDON DURING THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1907.



NOTE.—The black lines show the *recorded* number of deaths from each disease during each week of the quarter. The dotted lines show the *average* number of deaths in the corresponding weeks of the five preceding years, 1902-6.

death-rates from these diseases last quarter were recorded in Paddington, the City of Westminster, Hampstead, the City of London and Lewisham; and the highest rates in Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Poplar, and Southwark.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,123 births and 4,810 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, November 2nd. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.7, 15,7, and 14.6 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 15.7 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 8.0 in East Ham, 8.7 in Hornsey, 9.0 in West Hartlepool, 9.2 in Norwich, and 9.5 in Croydon, to 21.2 in Stockport, 21.4 in St. Helens, 21.7 in Walsall, 23.6 in Middlesbrough, 23.9 in Liverpool, 26.0 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 26.6 in Stockton-on-Tees. In London the rate of mortality was 15.2 per 1,000, while it averaged 15.8 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.6 per 1,000 in the seventy-six large towns; in London the rate was 1.4 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the death-rate from these diseases ranged upwards to 3.6 in Cardiff, 3.8 in Tynemouth, 3.9 in Burton-on-Trent, 4.5 in West Bromwich and in Warrington, 5.0 in Burnley, 5.4 in Hanley, and 6.2 in Merthyr Tydfil. Measles caused a rate of 1.2 in York, 1.3 in Reading, 1.4 in Ipswich, 1.9 in Tynemouth, 2.5 in Cardiff, 2.7 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 2.9 in Burton-on-Trent: scarlet fever of 1.1 in Walsall, 1.2 in Walthamstow, and 1.5 in West Bromwich: diphtheria of 1.3 in Reading; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Newcastle-on-Tyne and 1.9 in Tynemouth; "fever" of 1.2 in Gateshead; and diarrhoea of 2.0 in Middlesbrough, 2.1 in Walthamstow, 2.5 in Burnley, 2.7 in Merthyr Tydfil 3.7 in Warrington, and 4.7 in Hanley. No fatal case of small-pox was registered in any of the seventy-six towns during the week. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 4,752, 4,995, and 5,197 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further risen to 5,467 at the end of last week; 832 new cases were admitted during the week, against 752, 820, and 793 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday last, November 2nd, 844 births and 570 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 13.8, 14.0, and 14.4 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further rose last week to 16.4 per 1,000, and was 0.7 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rates ranged from 13.5 in Perth and 14.6 in Aberdeen to 19.0 in Greenock and 20.8 in Dundee. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Dundee and Paisley. The 264 deaths registered in Glasgow, included 12 which were referred to measles, 3 to diphtheria, 5 to whooping-cough, 2 to "fever," and 9 to diarrhoea, but not any to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Two fatal cases of whooping-cough and 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in Edinburgh; 16 of measles and 3 of diarrhoea in Dundee; 5 of diphtheria and 3 of diarrhoea in Paisley; 2 of whooping-cough and 1 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Leith; and 4 of measles and 1 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Greenock.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Fleet Surgeon G. S. Smith has been placed on the retired list at his own request, with the rank of Deputy Inspector-General, November 1st. He entered the service as Surgeon, May 31st, 1876, became Staff Surgeon, March 31st, 1888, and Fleet Surgeon, April 27th, 1893. He served with the expedition up the Niger in 1877 against the river pirates; as Surgeon of the *Penelope* he was at the bombardment of the Alexandria forts in 1882 and during the subsequent war (medal with clasp and Khedive's bronze star). Whilst Staff Surgeon of the *Kingfisher* he landed with the Naval Brigade against the Sultan of Vitu, East Africa, in 1890, receiving a medal with clasp.

Surgeon F. Hernaman-Johnson, M.B., has been transferred to the Emergency List, September 29th.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: Edward O. B. Carbery, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Sappho*, on recommissioning, November 5th; George D. Bateman, Surgeon, to the *Ganges*, for Shotley Barracks, October 31st; Henry R. Gardner, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to Malta Hospital, November 1st; Charles K. Bushe, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Caesar*, November 1st; William J. Stitt, Surgeon, to the *Vivid*, November 1st; William N. Blatchford and Reginald Thompson, Surgeons, to the *Vivid*, November 5th; and Shirley H. Birt, Staff Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at West London Hospital, November 15th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. T. Reckitt retires on retired pay, November 2nd. He was appointed Surgeon, July 29th, 1882; Surgeon-Major, July 29th, 1894; and Lieutenant-Colonel, July 29th, 1902. He served in the South African war in 1899-1901, and was at the relief of Ladysmith and in the action at Colenso; he was also at Spion Kop, Vaal Kranz, on the Tugela Heights, at Pieter's Hill, and Laing's Nek; he was afterwards in the Transvaal, was twice mentioned in dispatches, and received the Queen's medal with five clasps.

Major J. S. Edge also retires on retired pay, November 2nd. He entered as Surgeon, July 28th, 1886, and was made Major, July 28th, 1898. During the South African war in 1900-1 he was in operations in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony, and has the Queen's medal with four clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Green, M.B., from temporary half-pay, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, October 22nd. Lieutenant-Colonel Green was placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health, May 22nd, 1907

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captain C. S. Parker, M.B., is transferred to the temporary half-pay list, from August 28th. He joined the department as Lieutenant, January 31st, 1903, and was made Captain, January 31st, 1906.

Major H. F. Cleveland has been appointed Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer to the Indian Army, vice Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. W. Elliot, D.S.O., M.B.

The undermentioned officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, serving in India, are appointed specialists in the subjects named from the dates specified: Major M. Boyle, M.B. (August 16th), Major J. Grech (August 16th), Captain A. H. Waring (August 16th), and Captain T. S. Coates, M.B. (August 1st), in Electrical Science; Major G. St. C. Thom, M.B. (September 1st), in Otology, Laryngology, and Rhinology; Captain H. G. Martin (August 1st) and Captain S. O. Hall (August 1st), in Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.

The following officers of the Indian Medical Service are appointed specialists as specified: Captain V. B. Nesfield, 4th (Quetta) Division, in Advanced Operative Surgery; Captain A. E. J. Lister, M.B., in Ophthalmology; Captain P. G. Easton, in Electrical Science.

The undermentioned Majors are promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonels, from October 1st: A. E. Roberts, M.B., D. M. Davidson, M.B., F. P. Maynard, M.B., J. C. Lamont, M.B., A. H. Nott, M.B., A. Coleman, W. W. White, M.D., D. T. Lane, M.D., R. C. Macwatt, M.B., W. H. E. Woodwright, J. L. T. Jones, M.B., W. J. Buchanan, M.B., J. K. Close, M.B., W. E. Jennings, M.B., F. J. Dewes, P. C. H. Strickland, and T. W. Stewart. Their previous commissions bear date: Surgeon-Captain, October 1st, 1887; Major, October 1st, 1899. Their war records are as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts—Hazara campaign, 1888 (medal with clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Maynard—Hazara Expedition, 1891 (medal with clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Lamont—Chin-Lushai Expedition, 1889-90 (medal with clasp); Manipore Expedition, 1891 (clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Nott—the two Miranzai Expeditions in 1891 (medal with clasp); Zhob Valley Expedition, 1891. Lieutenant-Colonel Coleman—Burmese campaign, 1888-9 (medal with clasp); Chin-Lushai Expedition, 1889-90 (clasp); Manipore Expedition, 1891 (clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel White—Hazara Expedition, 1891 (medal with clasp); Chitral Relief Force, 1895 (medal with clasp); North-West Frontier of India campaign, 1897-8 (medal with two clasps); Tirah Expedition, 1897-8 (clasp); China war, 1900, including the relief of Peking (mentioned in dispatches, medal with clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Lane—the two Miranzai Expeditions in 1891 (medal with clasp); Hazara Expedition, 1891 (clasp); Chitral Relief Force, 1895 (medal with clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Macwatt—Hazara Expeditions, 1888 and 1891 (medal with two clasps); the second Miranzai Expedition, 1891 (clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Woodwright—Hazara Expedition, 1888 (medal with clasp); the first Miranzai Expedition, 1891. Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan—Chin-Lushai Expedition, 1889-90 (medal with clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Close—Sikkim Expedition, 1888 (medal with clasp); Manipore Expedition, 1891 (clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Dewes—Burmese campaign, 1888-9 (medal with clasp); Chin-Lushai Expedition, 1889-90 (clasp); North-West Frontier of India campaign, 1897-8 (medal with clasp); Tirah Expedition, 1897-8 (clasp). Lieutenant-Colonel Strickland—Burmese campaign, 1889-90 (medal with clasp), and in 1891 with the Mogoung Column and the Wuntho Field Force. Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart—Burmese campaign, 1887-9 (medal with clasp); Tonhon Expedition, 1889-90 (clasp).

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

York T. G. Moore to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 2nd Kent Regiment, October 1st.

Surgeon-Captain R. Humphreys, M.B., 6th Lancashire, resigns his commission, October 3rd.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS).

Surgeon-Major G. O. C. Mackness, M.D., Tay Division, Submarine Miners, has resigned his commission, November 2nd; he retains his rank and uniform.

Surgeon Lieutenant J. Y. Mackay, M.D., Tay Division, Submarine Miners, also resigns his commission, November 2nd.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. L. Fitzgerald, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Captain, September 18th.

Supernumerary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Surgeon-Colonel W. Gandy, 2nd Volunteer Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment (Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Senior Medical Officer, East Surrey Volunteer Infantry Brigade), resigns his commission, retaining his rank and uniform, September 1st.

Supernumerary Surgeon-Major (Honorary Captain in the Army) C. A. MacMunn, M.D., 3rd Volunteer Battalion, the South Staffordshire Regiment (Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Senior Medical Officer, Staffordshire Volunteer Infantry Brigade), to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, remaining supernumerary, May 25th.

Surgeon-Major P. P. Whitcombe, M.B., 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, August 6th.

Andrew E. Hodder, M.B., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, September 24th.

Surgeon-Captain T. Benson, 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Durham Light Infantry, is retired, under the conditions of paragraph 103, Volunteer Regulation, September 26th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant A. J. de Spiganovicz, M.B., 6th Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), resigns his commission, September 24th; he is appointed Second Lieutenant in the same regiment, September 24th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. T. Ferguson, M.B., 6th (Fifeshire) Volunteer Battalion the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), to be Surgeon-Captain, August 6th.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

AYR DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Remuneration, £500 per annum.

BARNSTAPLE: NORTH DEVON INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon, (2) House-Surgeon for Special Departments, (3) House-Physician, (4) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum for (1), (2), and (3), and £40 per annum for (4).

BIRKENHEAD AND WIRRAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Male House-Surgeon. Honorarium, £100.

CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

COLCHESTER: ESSEX AND COLCHESTER HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, Salary, £80 per annum.

DUDLEY: GUEST HOSPITAL.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, rising to £120.

GLASGOW DISTRICT ASYLUM, Woodilee. — Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum.

GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Remuneration at the rate of £30 per annum.

GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Remuneration at the rate of £80 per annum.

HAVERFORDWEST RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150 per annum.

KING EDWARD VII SANATORIUM, Midhurst.—Pathologist. Salary, £250 per annum.

LANCASTER: COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, increasing to £250.

LIVERPOOL PARISH WORKHOUSE.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, and £20 for examining applicants for out-relief.

MAIDSTONE: WEST KENT GENERAL HOSPITAL. — Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, and £5 washing.

MIDDLESBROUGH UNION.—Resident Workhouse Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Children's Homes. Salary, £175 and £75 per annum respectively.

MILLER HOSPITAL, Greenwich Road, S.E.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Medical Assistant. Salary, £160 for first year, £180 afterwards.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—Assistant Physician.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum

NORWICH: JENNY LIND INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Lady Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer for Out-patient Department. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.—Senior Radiographer.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington, W. — Resident Assistant Anaesthetist. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Senior Assistant House-Surgeon: (2) Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary £70 and £65 per annum respectively.

SHEFFIELD UNION HOSPITAL. — Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £80 per annum, and £20 for emergency services at Workhouse.

SOUTHAMPTON FREE EYE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, S.W.—House-Physician. Honorarium, £30 for six months.

WARRINGTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, Welbeck Street, W.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of 50 guineas per annum. (2) Physician to In-patients.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy at Cleobury Mortimer, co. Salop.

APPOINTMENTS.

BUCHAN, George F., M.B.Glasg., D.P.H.Camb., Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the City of Birmingham.

CHAPEL, K., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District.

COURTNEY, G. B., M.D., D.P.H.Camb., District Medical Officer of the Easthampstead Union.

EASTERBROOK, Charles Cromhall, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician-Superintendent, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, vice Dr. Rutherford (retired).

FAULKNER, Hugh, M.D.Edin., Honorary Medical Officer, Horton Infirmary, Banbury, Oxon.

FITZGERALD, C. C., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Salford Union Infirmary.

HEYWOOD, W. B., M.B., B.C.Camb., Coroner for Newbury, Berks.

LEA, C. E., M.B., Second Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the Southwark Union Infirmary.

LUSK, J. P., M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., District Medical Officer of the Orsett Union.

MACNALTY, A. S., B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., Casualty Medical Officer, University College Hospital, London.

READ, A. W., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

RENTON, J. Mill, M.B., Ch.B Glasg., Extra-Dispensary Surgeon, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

ROY, J. Allan C., M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer, Royal Asylum, Cheadle, vice P. G. Mould, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (resigned).

SULLIVAN, M. T., M.D., C.M.McGill, Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

SWEETEN, B., M.B., C.M.Edin., District Medical Officer of the Spalding Union.

WILTSHIRE, H. P., B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Officer of the Hamsworth Union Workhouse.

YEARSLEY, J. H., B.A.Oxon., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Edin., Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Boscombe and West Hants Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

MORTON.—At Aldershot, on October 26th, to Captain and Mrs. H. M. Morton, Royal Army Medical Corps, a son.

DEATH.

BENHAM.—On November 3rd, at 11, Earl's Court Square, S.W., after a long and painful illness, Robert Fitzroy Benham, M.R.C.S.Eng., Founder of and Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Kensington General Hospital, aged 54. Very deeply mourned by his relatives, friends, and patients. Interment at Kensal Green Cemetery, on Saturday, 9th inst., at 1.45.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Clinical evening. Cases will be exhibited at 8 p.m. by Drs. Ormerod, Still, Savill, Dore, Poynton, Voelcker, Palmer, Mr. Gordon Watson, and others.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:
SURGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5.30 p.m.—Mr. James Berry: On the Analysis of 274 Additional Cases of Removal of Goitre by Operation.

THURSDAY.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE, Margaret Street, W., 8 p.m.—Discussion: The Smoke Problem in Large Towns, to be opened by Dr. Louis Parkes and Dr. H. A. Des Vœux.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:
OBSTETRICAL AND GYNAECOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W. — 7.45, p.m., Paper: Dr. T. Wilson, Pubiotomy, with Illustrative Cases. Specimens: Drs. Herbert Spencer, Dr. Fairbairn, Dr. Macnaughton-Jones, Dr. C. H. Roberts, and Mr. Alban Doran

UNITED SERVICES MEDICAL SOCIETY, Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, S.W.—8.30 p.m., Major W. S. Harrison, R.A.M.C., Enteric Fever in War.

FRIDAY.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN, 11, Chandos Street, 4.30 p.m.—Paper by Dr. G. H. Lock: Rheumatic Hyperpyrexia in a Child aged 6. Cases will be shown by Drs. Clutterbuck, G. Carpenter, F. J. Poynton, and Messrs. J. Russell Howard, R. Warren, and others.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.45 p.m., External Ear; Friday, 3.45 p.m., Thyroid and Cervical Region.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m., Surgical.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Friday, 3 p.m., Some Points in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Conjunctivitis.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Blackfriars, S.E.—Monday, 5 p.m., Psoriasis, Lichen Planus; Wednesday, 5 p.m., Keratosis Follicularis, Lichen Pilaris, Ichthyosis; Friday, 5 p.m., Verruca Vulgaris, Cornu Cutaneum, Clavus Anglokeratoma, Condyloma Acuminatum.

HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Welbeck Street, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., Some Forms of Nerve Deafness.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m., Splenic Enlargement.

LONDON SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.—Daily arrangements: Out-patient Demonstration, 10 a.m.; Medical and Surgical Clinics, 2.15 p.m. and 3.15 p.m. respectively; Operations, 2.30 p.m. Special Clinics: Ear and Throat, at noon and 4 p.m. Monday, and noon Thursday; Skin, at noon and 4 p.m. Tuesday and at noon Friday; Eye, 11 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday; Radiography, 4 p.m. Thursday. Special Lectures: Tuesday, 3.15 p.m., Some Internal Derangements of the Knee-joint. Thursday, 2.15 p.m., Infantile Paralysis.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following Clinical Demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day: Monday, Skin. Tuesday, Medical. Wednesday, Surgical. Thursday, Surgical. Friday, Throat. Lectures at 5.15 p.m. each day will be given as follows: Monday, The Eyesight in Old Age. Tuesday, Human and Bovine Tuberculosis, with special reference to Treatment. Wednesday, Head Injuries. Thursday, Carcinoma of the Uterus: the Importance of Early Diagnosis. Symptoms and Treatment.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Out-patient Department, Fitzroy Square, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., The Diagnosis and Treatment of Mitral Disease.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m., Clinical Lecture; Friday, 3.30 p.m., Tumours of the Spinal Cord.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, N. — The following are the Clinics and Demonstrations for next week:—Monday, 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Medical Out-patient, Throat, X Ray; Tuesday, 10.30 a.m., Medical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations, Gynaecological and Surgical Out-patient. Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.,

Medical Out-patient, Skin and Eye; 4.30 p.m., Demonstration of Selected Eye Cases. Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Gynaecological Operations, Medical and Surgical Out-patient and *X* Ray: 3 p.m., Medical In-patient; 4.30 p.m., Demonstration of Selected Chest Cases (at the Mount Vernon Hospital, Hampstead). Friday, 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations, Medical Out-patient and Eye; 3 p.m., Medical In-patient.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week: Daily, 2 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays; 2.30 p.m., Operations. Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m., Diseases of the Eye (ditto Wednesday and Saturday). Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m., Gynaecological Operations; 2 p.m. (also Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m.), Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear; 2.30 p.m., Diseases of the Skin. Wednesday, 10 a.m., Diseases of Children. Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 p.m., Diseases of Women. Lectures: Monday, at 12 noon, Pathological Demonstration. At 5 p.m., Monday, Clinical; Tuesday, Treatment of Vesical Calculus; Wednesday, Practical Medicine; Thursday, Common Injuries and Diseases of the Foot; Friday, Recent Researches in the Pathology of General Paralysis.

ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, Leicester Square, W.C.—Monday, 5.30 p.m., Recent Views on Immunity in Relation to Dental Disease.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

London: Cassell and Co., Ltd., 1907:

Surgical Applied Anatomy. By Sir F. Treves, Bart., G.C.V.O., C.B., LL.D., F.R.C.S. Fifth edition revised by A. Keith, M.D., F.R.C.S. 9s.

Light and *X*-ray Treatment of Skin Diseases. By M. Morris, F.R.C.S.Edin., and S. E. Dore, M.D. 5s.

Die Behandlung der Ischias und anderer Neuralgien durch Injektionen unter hohem Druck. Von Dr. med. J. Lange. Leipzig: S. Hirzel. 1907. M.1.

Syphilis oder Morbus Gallicus? Von Dr. jur. W. Pflug. Strassburg: K. J. Trübner. 1907. M.1.50.

Essays and Addresses. By the late J. H. Bridges, M.B., F.R.C.P. London: Chapman and Hall. 1907. 12s. 6d.

London: E. Arnold. 1907:

A History of Chemistry. By Dr. H. Bauer. Translated by R. V. Stanford, B.Sc. 3s. 6d.

An Introduction to Child Study. By W. B. Drummond, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.P.E. 6s.

The Child's Mind, its Growth and Training. By W. E. Urwick, M.A. 4s. 6d.

Symptomatologie und Diagnostik der Uro-genitalen Erkrankungen. Von Dr. V. Blum. Erster Teil. Leipzig and Wien: F. Deuticke. 1908. M.6.

A System of Medicine. By Many Writers. Edited by T. C. Allbutt, M.A., M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., etc., and H. D. Rolleston, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. Second edition. Volume III: Certain General Diseases: Diseases of the Stomach. London: Macmillan and Co., Limited. 1907. 25s.

Traité de l'Arthritisme. Par le Dr. F. de Grandmaison. Paris: A. Maloine. 1908. Fr.8.

The Flower Garden. By T. W. Sanders, F.L.S., F.R.H.S. London: W. H. and L. Collingridge. 7s. 6d.

Leipzig; F. C. W. Vogel. 1907:

Spezielle chirurgische Diagnostik. Bearbeitet von Professor Dr. F. de Quervain. M.15.

Die Arthritis deforms coxae und die Variationen der Hüftpfannenstellung. Von Dr. G. Preiser. M.2.

Paris: Vigot Frères:

Traité de l'Hypnotisme expérimental et thérapeutique, ses applications à la Médecine, à l'Education et à la Psychologie. Par le Dr. P. Joire. Fr.4.

Instruction pour le Traitment par l'Hypérémie. Du Privat Doc. Dr. Schmieden. Traduit par Mme. Fortoul. 1907. Fr.1.25.

Berlin: S. Karger:

Ueber das Tasten normaler Magenteile. Nebst Bemerkungen zur Höhenbestimmung der Bauchorgane. Von Dr. T. Hausmann. 1907. M.1.

Die Geschwülste des Nervensystems, Hirngeschwülste-Rückenmarks-und Wirbelgeschwülste. Geschwülste der peripheren Nerven. Von Dr. L. Bruns. Zweite Auflage. 1908. M.15.

Die Krankheiten des Verdauungskanals (Oesephagus, Magen, Darm.) Von Dr. P. Cohnheim. Zweite Auflage. 1908. M.6.

Cancer of the Stomach. By A. W. Mayo Robson, D.Sc., F.R.C.S. London: J. Nisbet and Co., Limited. 1907. 4s. 6d.

London: Macmillan and Co. 1907:

The Brushwood Boy. By R. Kipling. 6s.

The Little Guest. By Mrs. Molesworth. 4s. 6d.

Side-lights on Alcohol and its Action on the Human Organism. By "Medicus Abstinens." London: Church of England Temperance Society. 2s. 6d.

Physical Methods in the Treatment of Heart Disease. By A. G. Dampier-Bennett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Bristol: J. Wright and Co.; and London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. 1907. 3s. 6d.

Preventable Blindness. By N. B. Harman, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1907. 2s. 6d.

"Farm and Garden" Handbooks. No. 11. Chicken Rearing and the Management of Incubators. By A. T. Johnson. Edited by T. W. Sanders, F.L.S. London: W. H. and L. Collingridge. 1s.

Calendar of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. August 1st, 1907. London: Taylor and Francis. 1s.

Human Anatomy. By T. Dwight, M.D., LL.D.; C. A. Hamann, M.D.; J. P. McMurrich, Ph.D.; G. A. Piersol, M.D., Sc.D.; and J. W. White, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D. Edited by G. A. Piersol. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co. 30s.

Alembic Club Reprints. No. 17. Medico-physical Works, being a translation of *Tractatus quinque Medico-physici*. By J. Mayow, LL.D., M.D. (1674). Edinburgh: J. Thin; and London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. 1907.

The Operations of Surgery. By W. H. A. Jacobson and R. P. Rowlands. Fifth edition. Vols. i and ii. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1907. Two vols. 42s.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1907:

Textbook of Organic Chemistry for Medical Students. By Dr. G. v. Bunge. Translated by R. H. A. Plimmer, D.Sc. 6s.

The Reduction of Cancer. By the Hon. R. Russell. 1s. 6d.

La Couche Optique. Le Syndrome Thelamique. Par le Dr. G. Roussy. Paris: G. Steinheil. 1907.

Lippincott's New Medical Series. Edited by F. R. Packard, M.D. Roentgen Rays and Electro-therapeutics. By M. K. Kassabian, M.D. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co. 15s.

Nierendiagnostik und Nierenchirurgie. Von Dr. G. Kapsammer. I and II Teil. Wien and Leipzig: W. Braumüller. 1907. M.20., Kr.24.

Die progressive Allgemeine Paralyse. Zweite Auflage. Von H. Obersteiner. Wien and Leipzig: A. Hölder. 1908. M.5.20.

Der Abstinentismus und seine Bedeutung für das Individuum und für die Gesellschaft. Von Dr. G. Kabrhel. München und Berlin: R. Oldenbourg. 1907. M.1.50.

Cancer. By G. S. Bigg. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1907. 3s. 6d.

Pression Artérielle et Glandes à Sécrétion Interne. Par J. Parisot. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils. 1908. Fr.8.

Lehrbuch der mikroskopischen Technik. Von Dr. B. Rawitz. Leipzig: W. Engelmann. 1907. M.12.

A Course of Practical Organic Chemistry. By T. Slater Price, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., and D. F. Swiss, M.Sc., A.I.C. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1907. 3s. 6d.

Halle-a.-S.: C. Marhold. 1907:

Zur Psychologie und Therapie neurotischer Symptome. Von Dr. A. Muthmann. M.2.

Die Erkennung und Behandlung der Melancholie in der Praxis. Von Geb. Med. Rat. Prof. Dr. T. Ziehen. Zweite Auflage. M.2.

Pelvic Inflammations in the Female: being the Ingleby Lectures delivered at Birmingham University, May 9th and 16th, 1907, by T. Wilson, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. Bristol: J. Wright and Co.; and London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co., Ltd. 1907. 3s. 6d.

The Laws of Health. By D. Nabarro, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H. Third impression. London: E. Arnold. 1s. 6d.

Würzburg: A. Stuber. 1908:

Taschenbuch der Therapie mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Therapie an den Berliner, Wiener, u. a. deutschen Kliniken. Herausgegeben von Dr. M. T. Schnirer. Vierte Ausgabe. M.2.

Lehrbuch der spezifischen Diagnostik und Therapie der Tuberkulose. Von Dr. Bandeller und Dr. Roepke. M.4.

Essentials of Human Physiology. By D. N. Paton, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.P. Third Edition. Edinburgh and London: W. Green and Sons. 1907. 12s.

L'Alimentation à Bon Marché Saine et Rationelle. Par J. Lahor et le Dr. Lucien-Graux. Paris: F. Alcan. 1908. Fr.3.50.

Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1908:

Physiologie des Meschen und der Säugethiere. Von Prof. Dr. R. du Bois-Reymond. M.14.

Die Salzsäuretherapie auf theoretischer und praktischer Grundlage. Von Prof. Dr. H. Leo. M.3.20.

Synonymik der Dermatologie. Von Dr. J. Fick. Wien: A. Hölder. 1908. M.1.40.

Clinical Therapeutics. By A. C. Croftan. Second edition. Chicago; Cleveland Press. 1907. $5.

Glasgow: G. Gillies and Co.; and Chicago: The Year Book Publishers:

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*** In forwarding books the publishers are requested to state the selling price.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
NOVEMBER.	
8 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Standing Ethical Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
9 SATURDAY ...	
10 Sunday ...	
11 MONDAY ...	
12 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Life Insurance Examinations Subcommittee 3 p.m. LONDON: Joint Hospitals Subcommittee, 4 p.m.
13 WEDNESDAY.	ULSTER BRANCH, Belfast.
14 THURSDAY...	NORWOOD DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Streatham Hall, 3.30 p.m.; Dinner, 6 p.m.
15 FRIDAY ...	
16 SATURDAY ...	
17 Sunday ...	
18 MONDAY	
19 TUESDAY ...	
20 WEDNESDAY	CARDIFF DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, Cardiff. NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH, Friend's Hall, Lancaster, 3.45 p.m.
21 THURSDAY...	LEIGH DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Co-operative Rooms, Ellesmere Street, 8.30 p.m.
22 FRIDAY ...	
23 SATURDAY...	
24 Sunday ...	
25 MONDAY ...	
26 TUESDAY ...	
NOVEMBER *(Continued).*	
27 WEDNESDAY.	BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bath.
28 THURSDAY...	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Special Meeting, Hackney Town Hall, 4 p.m. STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH, North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, 3.45 p.m.; Dinner, 6.30 p.m.
29 FRIDAY ...	
30 SATURDAY...	
DECEMBER.	
1 Sunday ...	
2 MONDAY ...	
3 TUESDAY ...	ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*. Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., 4 p.m.
4 WEDNESDAY	LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Council Meeting, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, 4.30 p.m.
5 THURSDAY...	ALTRINCHAM DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, General Meeting. FOLKESTONE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, 8.30 p.m.
6 FRIDAY ...	
7 SATURDAY...	
8 Sunday ...	
9 MONDAY ...	
10 TUESDAY ...	
11 WEDNESDAY	
12 THURSDAY...	
13 FRIDAY ...	
14 SATURDAY...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

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